Louisa H. Grisstead.

No. 75.

Louisa H. Grisstead.

WHIS day to wit the 7th day of June A. D. 1859

came the plaintiff by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that said

Defendant Louisa H. Grisstead spot addays filed,
is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the

ordinary process of law cannot be served upon her;
it is therefore ordered, that unless said Defendant
do appear here on or before the next Decomber
Term of this court to 66 hedden at the City Hall. In
the City of Jackson, on the first Monday of December
Delinitiff action, jungament final will be rendered
against her herein.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN or published once a week for one month successively in the 'Misslasippian,' a newspaper printed and published in the city of Jackson

J. L. McManus, Clark.

July 15'59—4tw. per J. COLQUHOUN D. C. Jackson, Friday, - - August 5, 1859

VOL. XXVII.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JOHN J. PETTUS, of Kemper.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS:

FOR STATE TREASURER:

M. D. HAYNES, of Yagoo.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL

PLATFORM OF THE DEMOCRACY

peration of exhausted energies. We are quite

M. D. Haynes, Esq.

private duties is proverbial.

NOMINATIONS. .

E. R. BURT, of Noxubee.

B, R. WEBB, of Pentotoc.

FOR GOVERNOR:

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By viruse of the power vested in me as trusted in a dead of trust made and executed off the in a dead of trust made and executed off the interest of James McLeman and Emity McLeman, his wife, for the benefit of Wm. J. Annin, which deed is to be found recorded in the office of the Probate Cierk of Hinds County, in book 20, pages 694-695, I will expose to public sale for cash, in front of the Capitol, in the City of Jackson, on Tueslay, the sixth day of September, 1859, the following described pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the City of Jackson and State of Mississippi, to wif: Part of Lops No. 5 and 8, in Square No. 8 North, in said city, six attack on Mississippi, to wif: Part of Lops No. 5 and 8, in Square No. 8 North, in said city, six attack on Mississippi and Congress street; beginning at the N.W. corner and running these along continued that it Mrs. Alexander, 105 feet to the line with Mr. Tarpley; thence along said street 153 fact to the passe of beginning. Only such title will be converged as is recited in machastics of the line of the street of the line will be converged as is recited in machastics of the line will be converged as is recited in machastics of the line and the street of the line will be converged as is recited in machastics of the line and the last of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged as in recited in machastics of the line will be converged to the line will be TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Time P. Grinstead.

No. 77.

Elias P. Grinstead.

THIS day to wit, the 7th day of June 1859,
oams the Flaightif by his attorney, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that said
beforedath, Kline E. Grinstead, upon middevit filed,
that he is not an inhabitant of this State, so that
the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon

the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him;

I is therefore ordered. That unless said Belendant do appear her an or before next December term of this Court, to be holden at the City Hall in the City I Jackson A. D. 1859, and plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's action, judgement final will be rendered against him herein.

D is farther archeved, That a copy of this order he published once a week for one month successively to the Mersheseppuna, a newspaper printed and published in the city of suckean.

July 15 '59—4tw. per J. GOLQUHOUN, D. C. Mistis to a diffy the public that same time in the month of april or May 1859, R. M. Hobson gave a due bill to Henry Couny, for two hundred and sixty-sight dollars, and the consideration for which having failed, I, as his agent, forewarn any person from training for said due bill, as I shall act pay it, unless compelled to by law.

Accust 2 59-41. ROBT. J. PAINE, Agent. TATE OF MISSISSIPPI) Circuit Court, 1st Dis.

Brana Courty. ) June Term A. D. 1859, ary, free woman of color, at al. No. 10, Chan-ys.
P. H. Grinstead, et al. eery. Best therefore ordered. That doless the said Detendent Elies T. Grinstend do appear here an or
before the next December Fects of this Court, to be
helden at the City Hall in the City of Jackson, on
the first Handay of December A. D. 1859, and plead
answer or denuit to the Fishnitif's Hill, the same
will be taken as confessed as to bim.

Bus ferther ordered, That a copy of this order
be patished once a week for four weeks accessively in the 'Historippian,' a newspaper printed and
published in the City of Jackson.

J. T. Remanus, Clerk.

July 15 '59—ltw. per J. COLQUISOUN, D. C

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

DY YIRTUE of a Decree of the Chancery Court of the han discrist of Hinds County, State of Mississippi, rendered at the June Term of and Court, in the case of William M. Green. vs. R. H. Weller et al. I will sail on the premises, on the 29th day of Angust A. D. 1859, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock at public sale to the highest bidder for each, that parell of ground lying in the town of Clinton, Hinds county, Mississippi, known as the Maunt Salus Fennis A cademy, heing the same lots or parcels of ground conveyed by Phillip P. Wirlin and Wife to the said Witham M. Green.

July 28 29-45.

D. P. PORTER, Com.

Hon. O. R. Singleton addressed a meeting of citizens last night in the Representative thall. Me discussed at length, and ably, the political issues of the day, and was listened to throughout with marked attention. The people of this District are always rejoiced take by the hand, and to listen to the view of, their able and faithful Representative.

Hon. O. R. Singleton addressed a meeting of citizens last night in the Representative thall. Me discussed at length; and ably, the political issues of the day, and was listened to throughout with marked attention. The people of this District are always rejoiced take by the hand, and to listen to the view of, their able and faithful Representative.

B. P. PORTER, Com.

Hon. Thomas J. Wharton. Mississippi College, Clinton Miss.
All the Taxy Books used to the above named beliege, just received, by
J. B. MOREY.
may 20 '59

respect for three years, to Kiness, I gentleman this been induced by the advicaged TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED.

L'NERGETIC young men manues, who mill de-trute their whole time and talent, to travel and adjeit ordiers for Smith 2 Wesson's celebrated Pat-ent Revolvers. Salary, \$40 per month, and expen-ess paid. Better than all other similar agencies.— For conditions, and instructions in the business, address, with stamp. L.M. HARRIS, July 26 '59—wet. Boston, Mass. UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, attend his and Mr. Singleton's appointments

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. TWENTY-THIRD SESSION. BOARD OF TRUSTEES. HON. JAMES GUTHRIE, President.

Principles and Practice of Surgery.

J. LAWRENCE SMITH, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry and chemical Phyliology.

ROBERT J. BRECK INCIDER, M. D., Professor of DORR'S BELL, M. D., Professor of the Measures are in progress to resume the regu-Theory and Practice of Madisine.

Theory and Practice of Madisine.

LEWELLYN POWELL, M. D. Practessor of Obs. las trips of cars from the railroad depot of this

Sewic Madicips.

J. W. BENSON, M. D. Professor of Acatomy and General Phyllology and Duau of the Faculty.

J. W. BENSON, M. D. Professor of Medical Jurispendence and Santiary Science.

D. W. YARDELL, M. D. Professor of Clinical Medicine and Pathelogical Anatomy.

ARCHIE E. COUK, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For further particulars, address
2. W BENSON.

July 22, '59 - w2m.

Dean of the Faculty.



EER'S AGUE and FEVER MIXTURE

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY AUGUST 10, 1859.

The Peace-What Austria Retains. The treaty of peace made by France with

egnano, Verona and Venice. The Lombardy Venetian provinces are divithe breadth in that locality to 66 miles; area, visions, area, population, &c., of both govern-ments are exhibited in the following table: District ..... WM. BARKSDALE.

Provinces or Area in Popula-Delegations. Square miles. tion. Towns. 
 Bergamo
 1,648
 378,123
 Bergamo

 Bergamo
 1,309
 356,225
 Brescia

 1,309
 356,225
 Brescia
 Como

 Como
 1,384
 423,206
 Como

 Cremona
 525
 204,558
 Cremona

 Lodi-e-Crema
 462
 218,844
 Todi.

 200,700
 Mexico
 200,700
 Mexico
 fantua..... 900 270,100 Mantus. Milan ..... 750 604,512 Milan. Pavia ...... 400 171,622 Pavia. Total....... 8,313 2,725,740

CNANIMOUNLY ADDITED IN CONVENTION, JULY 5TH 1859:

RESOLVED. hat were amnounce as the basis o party section the chaffern of principles, laid down by the Democratic party in the National Convention of 1854; and hold that the steetrine of "non-sterfe-once with the section of the very in States, Ferritories, on Fister-Columbia, does not now was it intends do conflict with the assertion of the power of Congress to protect the property of the citizens of the seweral States, who may choose to estile in the territories which are the common pretocrty of all the States.

Theodown. That is the language of the Supreme Court of the United States, "the right of property in slaves is distinctly and expressly affirmed in the Constitution"—and "the only power over it conferred upon Congress, is the power couples with the duty of gnarding and protecting the common in their right, as thus declared.

RESOLVED, That Alessaippi will stand by the sister also-choid in States in insisting upon the engressment by all the departments of the foederal government of their constitutional rights as thus waponated by the Supreme Court of the United States.

BrENDYED, That in the event of the election of a Black Republican candidate to the Presidency, by the suffragms of one portion of the Union only, in rule over the whole United States, upon the avenue; in your these whole united States, a power the avenue; uprocess of that organization, Micelaippi will regard it as a declaration of that organization, Micelaippi will regard it as a declaration of the breatty, and that we will hall with pleasure every prepar measure that just a second process and the confederacy.

RESOLVED That we feel it incumbent upon the Democratic rights as eve-equal members of the confederacy.

RESOLVED That we feel it incumbent upon the Democratic rights as eve-equal members of the confederacy. GOVERNMENT OF VENICE. Provinces or Area in Popula- Chief Delegations. Square miles. tion. Towns. elluno......1,240 157,120 Belluno -312,765 Padua. Rovigo..... 420 153,783 Rovigo. 286,199 Treviso. 298,425 Venice. 302,962 Verona. ....1,088 340,694 Vicenza ..9,198 2,281,732 Total ... Total both Go'ts.17.511 5.007.472

The Receptons—Per election returns from Alabams said Kentucky see our telegraph of the control o

take by the hand, and to listen to the views part in the struggle of 1848. Owing to protracted illness occasioned by

sure that his correspondents will cheerfully accept this explanation in behalf of one whose promptitude in the discharge of public and by the failure of Mr. Haynes, the popular can-

ce is held, which was to have been in lows: Switzerland about the 30th of July. To understand the magnitude of this disaffection more thoroughly, the reader is refer-red to the telegraphic reports in to-day's paper The business of last year is thus more topped by six and a half millions of dollars.

as received by the Kangaroo. The AND SILK FROM CHINA.—The export

The extra steamer added to the Hamburg

for tea to Great Britain from China this sealine assures us that the business of August mis to 65,502,100 fbs., against 69, will be unusually large, and many proofs ap-176,100 lbs. last season, showing a decrease of pear that the usual decline of the import 13,574,000 lbs.; to the United States the extrade at this season will not occur this year. The two Reported Cases of Yellow Feports were 28,574,400 lbs. The export of silk this season to Great Britain from China is 65,228 bales against 56, 434, or an increase of 8,794 this season. To ment in reference to two cases of yellow fe-Margeilles the export amounted to 7,859. ver reported to have occurred in New Or-

Democrat who has the spirit even of a Sepoy, one of the two victims, a res can read Mr. Douglas' letter without feeling

A Good Idea The New York Herald proposes, in view of Austria, secures to the latter all the great fortresses of Northern Italy-Peschiera, Mantua, in the Northern States be reduced to slavery The Herald says that it "is found that the free negroes are both improvident and lazy; ded administratively, into the two govern- that in the Atlantic States they are being ded administratively, into the two govern-ments of Lombardy and Venice, having for the line of separation the river Mineio. Greatest line of separation the river Mineio. Greatest barbers, etc., which were once considered as to do so? breadth in the government of Lombardo, 108 miles, and in the government of Venice, 130 miles, a portion of the Tyrol penetrating south near the centre, at Lake Garda, and reducing the breadth in that locality to 66 miles; area, the breadth in that locality to 66 miles; area, 17,511 square miles. The capital cities are respectively Milan and Venice. The subdivisions, area, population, &c., of both governing a constitution to problem to have them settle. that it has become a rule, in population, &c., of both governing a constitution to problem to the problem of the ablest laws. 17,511 square miles. The capital cities are political sentiments rule, there is so great reforming a constitution to prohibit their resist of the

Herald argues, is to reduce them to slaverythe only condition for which Nature designed them, and to which they are adapted.

The Pennsylvania Democracy.

"We are opposed, however, to the introduction of any provision particularly protecting slave or any other kind of property, into an

The Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom nearly

The foregoing is an extract from the Adecrees of the Democratic State Committee of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions of destroyer and the corresponds to the afficient Roman divisions and the corresponds to the c Gallia Transpadana, and Venetia, with a small Pennsylvania. With this declaration of sen-

Above all, let him have sound reasons for hoping that our new Foreign Secretary will work cordially with an American President or Minister who will do his duty in regard to the African slave trade, and also hold to a strict account any official who tampers with the obligations to which the American Govern-2,841 ment is sworn. Lord Russell made an inef-faceable impression on the minds of all Amer-ican citizens during the short term of his be-

purchase of the ships Atlantic and Comoro, and has been watching their outfit. The Atlantic will have to be discharged in order to earch her, and this will be done at once. The Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Cincinnati Enquirer is the busiest of all

lated throughout the South. We do not want to characterize the conduct of the Enquirer by as harsh a phrase as it merits, but to show what trust can be placed in it by Southern Democrats, we have only to mendoctrine the following resolutions: Resolved, That we have ever main

the Federal The Slave Trade.

The Unconstitutions Laws Prohibiting Ifrican Slave from a speech delivered la Hon. William Legislature, are well worthy of perusal. We L. Yancy, of Alabatta, at inhia, S. C., on copy from the Eastern Clarion : the 8th of July. It is

swerable: construe-

of these influences the free negroes, as a class are becoming daily more helpless among us, and in view of the impossibility of their counteracting them, and making headway for themselves, they must eventually become a burden upon the resources of society." The only way to prevent this consummation the Herald argues, is to reduce them to slavery should be no amendment to the Constitution which would give power to Congress to prohibit the trade until the year 1808, thus leaving it clear, to my mind, that before Congress could exercise the power of prohibition after the year 1808, there must be an amendment to us through the Gospel of Him, who descended from on high, and died on a cross for the Constitution of all, save and except (hu-

en to Congress.

But acting under the impulse of that wild fanaticism which denied the attributes of the

Interesting Railway Statistics.

A report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, now in press, will contain the following recapitulating paragraphs:

The following table shows the extent and increase of railroads in the United States, on the 1st of January in each year, since 1850:

Miles. Increase.

Miles. Increase.

Miles. Increase.

Miles. Increase.

Above all let him have sound reasons for the properties of the same time they gave powers.

Above all let him have sound reasons for the power to destroy trade. That is all proper. But by wim the power to that Mr. Seward is to be the Freezoit candidate for the Presidentship of the United States, and probably the first anti-slavery President, and calls upon the people of England to give him their warmest sympathy in the objects to which he is pledged. The News further to regulate the trade, did not design that such power should be used to abolish the slave trade. For at the same time they gave power to regulate the trade, did not design that such power should be used to abolish the slave trade. For at the same time they gave power to destroy from the power to the power to the first anti-slavery President, and calls upon the people of England to give him their warmest sympathy in the objects to which he is pledged. The News further to regulate the trade, did not design that such power should be used to abolish the slave trade. For at the same time to require the clause to regulate the trade, did not design that such power should be used to abolish the slave trade. For at the same time to require the clause to regulate the trade, did not design that such power should be used to abolish the slave trade. For at the same time the clause to require the clause to requir

Above all, let him have sound reasons for hoping that our new Foreign Secretary will Congress from prohibiting the slave trade.

of its chief sources of increase and supply, the right to purchase slaves wherever the interest of the slaveholder indicated. It thus struck a deathly blow at one of the

struck a deathly blow at one of the main attributes of slavery—its essential attribute of purchase and sale, and you eventually destroy the institution itself. It will closely resemble the tree which has been girdled by the axeman.

Here, then, was fixed upon the institution the shackles of this semi-abolition principle; the shackles of the right to numbers where the pseudo Democratic organs in the interest of Douglas and his Squatter Sovereignty abominations. It is through the medium of that Journal that his freesoil speech of the 23d of February, has been extensively circulated the power and properly did.

These laws having thus effectually prevented all increase in the power and properly of the control of the shadeless of this sami-abolition principle; the prohibition of the right to purchase where our fathers had purchased before us, and branching us as pirates for doing that which our fathers legitimately and properly did. State and Federal laws which brand the slave trade as piracy. These laws having thus enectually prevented all increase in the power and presperity of the institution upon the East, the enemies of slavery turned their attention to prevent its expansion upon the West. They marched to the Territories, and there took their stand.

6: A man named James M. Slaughter was arrested in New York on the 28th, upon a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi. The charge against him is that of obtaining money under false pretences from several gentlemen of Mississippi. He had left for the South in charge of an officer.—Exchange.

The following extracts from a letter of Dr. D. R. Walsh, of Smith county, responsive to a call upon him to become a candidate for the

APITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

On this question (the slave trade) even among ourselves, very discordant views and act prohibiting opinions prevail. Many think, and with this class I most cordially coincide, that it is of and to all those troduced into the arena of politics, and form struction of an element of political discussion in an elecan element of political discussion in a tioneering campaign for no other purpose than to serve as a hobby for vain and unprincipled aspirants to ride into political power.

It is a novel issue, and the people have not had time to reflect on its prorite or deposits. tafter the year so as to be able to give such a discussion as its importance demands at their hands and of which they might not hereafter repent. As for myself, I have no hesitancy in saying that I am in favor of re-opening the trade, were it importance demands at their hands and of which they might not hereafter repent. As for myself, I have no hasitancy in saying that

the year 1808, there must be an amendment to the Constitution to that effect. But no such an amendment has over been made, and therefore, no such grant of power has ever been givenorously) the Black Republicans, Freesoilers and blood-stained Abolitionists of the North. will be to remove all disabilities at home; to

slave or any other kind of property, into an act organizing a territorial government. But if a territory attempt nullification, or rebellion, in the shape of resistance to acts of Congress, or to judicial decisions in their proper, logical and legal consequences, or to any other elegitimate acts done in and by virtue of the constitutional authority of the United States core the same, then the jederal government SHOULD AT ONCE INTERPOSE AND PUT IT DOWN."

finaticism which denied the attributes of the Deity, denied the truth of revealed religion, and claimed for man alone the guidance of his reason, and unsettled all the staple principles of the torginating in Brance, swept across the Atlantic, unsettling in the minds of some of our ablest public men even their views as to the well-balanced principles of the Constitution, the first great aggression upon slavery was made. It was aided in the most extraordinary degree by the powerful influ-

RALEIGH, July 22, 1859.

The same of the same is a proper of the same is a prop

impression sought to be conveyed by the Republican's paragraph is entirely erroneous.

to no political party nor class of our citizens but is fast becoming the popular sentiment of the Southern people, and the sooner our. Northern fellow-citizens are convinced of the prohibiting the African slave tende fact, and make up their minds to accede to our just demand, the better for the peace and

prosperity of our political Union." death by Howard and his wife, and buried

Love one human being purely and warmly,

Letter from Hon. T. J. Hudson.

LAMAR, Miss., July 22d, 1859. MAJ. E. BARKSDALE-Dear Sir: In the Weekly Mississippian of the 20th inst., the following communication appeared: For the Mississippe

The Present Nominee for Governor as Identified with Agriculture. It is not unknown that many warm and zeal ous friends of the Democratic party, and we may aid, of the Opposition too, in different portions of the State, desired the nomination of T. J. Hudson, of Marshall, on account of his intimate association with our State Agricultural Bureau, supposing, as was natural enough, that in the event of his election, he would have given it a more cordial and energetic support than any other individual among the aspirants for the honor of Executive station, whose names were presented to the recent Democratic Convention. While this may cent Democratio Convention.

have been so, it by no means follows as a mat-ber of course, that the nominee. J. J. Pettus, of Kemper, will full short of his duty, either personal or official, in reference to this new measure of State policy. So far from that in fact, we have the best guarantees that he will be among its warmest advocates, and give it whatever of supportan enlightened judgment, and high official position may deem the most advisable. To show that we are well sustained in this averment, let us look at facts

for a moment.
First, Col. Pettus is a farmer by profession or business, and his interests, pleasures and associations, as connected with the obligations of his calling, all have an agricultural bias.— Whatever will advance the interests of the farmers of Mississippi, elevate the dignity of their pursuit, or enlarge the sphere of their usefulness, will, as a member of their community, operate upon his opinions and actions, and consequently it will be his pleasure as well as duty, to aid in any and every measure that may be calculated to carry the experiment of our Bureau to entire success. Again, before the establishment of the Bureau, Col. Péttus was an active member of the Kemper County
Agricultural Society, not only ever ready to
participate in its deliberations, but to bring
past, until at the present juncture of affairs forward whatever of farm or garden products he may have had, for exhibition at its fairs and festivals, thus evincing his faith in such means irksome or ungrateful, and when he was elected by the members from his Con-

nominated, we see no reason why he should be less the friend of the measure than formerly, and we are prepared to say, that his defeat be indications of the times, the South would be convention will not in the least affect his friendship for the agricultural interests of our State, as involved in the Bureau, or paralize his afforts for its more perfect organization and increased property.

It is due to Col. Pettus and the friends of agricultural and mechanical improvement in the clevation of a man to the Presidency radically inimical to the South, or if owing to various unit of the tograture or executive. Where in all the clevation of a man to the Presidency radically inimical to the South, or if owing to various combinators of parties in the South usureation of authority in one case, deemed

principles, not that custom demands it, or that WM. H. TAYLOR, Shoriff and Tax Coffector, in acc't with Hinds County for the taxes of 1858; policy requires it, but because from boyhood have battled for these doctrines, the principles of the Federal Constitution, of justice and right; the nominees of the Convention, because I know them to be true to the cardinal tenets of the State Rights faith, and in all things else, to come fully up to the Jeffersonian standard of qualification. Yours respectfully, THOS. J. HUDSON.

A Voice from Georgia Judge Love, one of the Democratic nees for Congress in Georgia, defines his posttion as follows in relation to the federal laws

"The question of slavery in all its ramifica "The question or stavery in all its runninca-tions, is a question for the consideration of the States alone. The legislation of Congress on the subject is based, at best, upon an im-pfled power, and there is always danger in legislation upon these powers. Should the question of repeal be made in Congress, and I be a member, I shall not besitate to vote in favor

To School tax, being the 25 per cent, on State tax.

stable water and bed between Some days since I took the liberty of sug-

SHOW THE STREET WAS SITTLE

NUMBER 34.

For the Mississippian.

Hon. O. R. Singleton,

Vicksbune, August 3d, 1859.

Vicksburg.

lated and disregarded on the part of the

North. That the Abolition sentiment in the

North had with a continually accelerated ra-

the parties and factions which had heretofore

flourished in the North have become lost and

doubtless willing to subscribe certain sums of money which were placed opposite their names for the purpose of establishing a first Class Female Seminary in this city. My idea was that the enterpose was one of such palpable necessity and practicability that the persons named would enter upon it at once, and that to secure energetic action a small number of number, provided they represent the necessary amount of stock. Hence the suggestion of ares of \$500 each. But many of the persons named being absort and others declining the honor intended, the stock as it appears from the report of the Committee is not yet all taken—it has occurred to me, that probably there were many persons in and about the city who would be glad to take stock in smaller amounts. I suggest therefore that the shares be reduced to \$50 each and propose the following assessment, believing as I do that each judividual named can pay the amount named within EDITOR OF MISSISSIPPIAN:-In pursuance o notice previously given, Col. Singleton adand as it is well enough that the people of the State and District should be kept informed of the whereabouts and views of this distinguished standard bearer of Democracy; and that the money will be nearly all expended

as the speech itself is well worthy of aften-tion. I propose to give you a brief synopsis mediately back to the subscribers : mediately back to the subscrib O. Dudley ....... 5 Shares ....... W. W. Hardy ....... 2 He first gave an intelligent and unpretending account of the course he thought proper to pursue in Congress, dwelling somewhat at length on his efforts to reduce the public expenditures and the success which to some extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts to reduce the public extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts, in saving the general length of the success which to some extent crowned his efforts which is extent to the success which to some extent crowned his efforts are success. povernment over six hundred thousand dollast (600,000) in the various items of Public the struggle in Congress over the Lecompton Constitution, critising and denouncing in an able and caustic manner the course pursued memorable crisis. He then proceeded to discuss with an ability and clearness seldom equaled, and never surpassed, the present condition of Federal Affairs. The South had, at various times, entered into Compromises with the North for the purpose of preserving that the condition of the condition o ses with the North for the purpose of preserving intact the Union of the States. Those Compromises, so-called, in which the South A. N. Kimball......2 surrendered much and the North little-or nothing-had ever been religiously observed on the part of the South and invariably vio-

take shares annexing to their means whose names do not occur to me at present. -A CITIZEN. For the Mississippian.

State Rights. The transition of merged in the overshadowing influence of an the letter of Gov. Wise, in reply to Mr. Wm. membership, therefore, from a County to a State organization, was to him a work by no means irksome or uncrateful and when he

net to the establishment, first of the Cisalpine separation of the control of the

Badly "Skeered."

A letter from New York to the Buffalo hower should be used to abolish the slave trade. For at the same time they gave power to regulate, they also expressly prohibited Congress from prohibiting the slave trade.

The Constitution was designed by our father than size expression to be a fixed, unchangeable, immutable rule of action for Congress. When it left their hands, the power to prohibit the slave trade cither was or was not conterred in the power to regulate to tempth the same time they gave power will be constitution which appears to catch a herring; but he reigned to expressed towards their clause of the Constitution which expressly prohibited to conferred at that time by the other ring won't be caught, won't be even directly prohibited the exercise of such a power by common and its members express Douglas sentiment as they will be insulted, shot down and oversweed.

Badly "Skeered."

A letter from New York to the Buffalo Burden of authority in ohe case, deemed with the slot of the did find the slot of the did find in the above article lauditory of our distinguished nominec, for his warm and zealous apprehensions about the fate of the Douglasites at Charles-ton. New York, expresses the time they also expressly prohibited to prove the fate of the Douglasites at Charles about the fate of the Douglasites at Charles-ton. He thus gives expression to his fears:

"Now, how can Douglas men go to a city, when his been so uncourteously expressed towards their they will be insulted in the power to a fate of the Douglasites at Charles-ton. He thus gives expression to his fears:

"Now, how can Douglas men go to a city, when his been so uncourteously expressed towards their their hands, the power to be a fixed, unchangeable, immutable in State also on the fate of the being state, this governed in the State, and calculated to the South with the portance to the State, and calculated to arouse a spirit of progress and improvement.

After the bill had received the signature of

owed without the aid of say other Medicine.

ALSO:

CREEN'S CARMINATIVE SYRUP DIARRHOLA MIXTURE.

sive, there were thirty-one deaths by sunstrok by every principle of personal and political in-dependence to spurn with contempt, and re-tist by every means in his power."

